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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS	3	JUN 01	CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN
NEWS	4	JUN 26	NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
NEWS	5	JUN 29	IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS	6	JUN 29	EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	7	JUL 09	PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	8	JUL 14	USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data
NEWS	9	JUL 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with new citing references
NEWS	10	JUL 16	GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS	11	JUL 21	USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS	12	JUL 28	EPFULL adds first-page images and applicant-cited references
NEWS	13	JUL 28	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB add Russian legal status data
NEWS	14	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS	15	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS	16	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	17	AUG 24	CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS	18	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	19	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:49 ON 25 SEP 2009

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                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.22       0.22

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  24 SEP 2009  HIGHEST RN 1186290-74-3

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s glutamine/cn
L1            2 GLUTAMINE/CN

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   6899-04-3  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Glutamine  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (±)-Glutamine
CN   γ-Glutamine
CN   DL-Gln
CN   DL-Glutamine
CN   NSC 97925
DR   585-21-7
MF   C5 H10 N2 O3
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
       DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO,
       TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**
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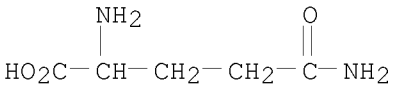
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

256 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
256 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.88	8.10

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 25 SEP 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Sep 2009 VOL 151 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Sep 2009 (20090924/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 9.

=> s l1
L2 30059 L1

=> s l2 and radiation
828052 RADIATION
14160 RADIATIONS

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        833881 RADIATION
                  (RADIATION OR RADIATIONS)
L3         278 L2 AND RADIATION

=> s l3 and normal(A)tissue
       1080030 NORMAL
          6132 NORMALS
       1082466 NORMAL
                  (NORMAL OR NORMALS)
        849208 TISSUE
        401723 TISSUES
       1077365 TISSUE
                  (TISSUE OR TISSUES)
         21528 NORMAL(A)TISSUE
L4           5 L3 AND NORMAL(A)TISSUE

=> d l4 1-5 ibib abs

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2008:1015298  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         150:120585
TITLE:                   Glutamine affects glutathione recycling enzymes in a
                         DMBA-induced breast cancer model
AUTHOR(S):               Kaufmann, Yihong; Todorova, Valentina K.; Luo, Shaoke;
                         Klimberg, V. Suzanne
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Medical Research Service, Central Arkansas Veterans
                         Healthcare System, Little Rock, AR, USA
SOURCE:                  Nutrition and Cancer (2008), 60(4), 518-525
                         CODEN: NUCADQ; ISSN: 0163-5581
PUBLISHER:               Taylor & Francis, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                English
AB   Malignancy depletes host glutathione (GSH) levels to increase
     treatment-related toxicity and increases itself to resist the treatments.
     Our previous studies have shown that dietary glutamine (GLN) prevented
     7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene (DMBA)-induced mammary tumors through
     enhancing gut GSH release and reducing tumor GSH level.  In addition, GSH
     synthesis, metabolism, and recycling are accomplished in γ-glutamyl
     cycle.  We hypothesized that the GLN prevention might be through a
     differential regulation of the γ-glutamyl cycle enzymes.  Female
     Sprague-Dawley rats were randomized into DMBA-tumor bearing, DMBA-treated,
     and control groups subdivided into GLN and water groups.  GLN
     supplementation was given at 1 g/kg/day by gastric gavage.  The activities
     and mRNA levels of γ-glutamyl transpeptidase (GTP),
     γ-glutamylcysteine synthetase (GCS), 5-oxo-L-prolinase (OPase),
     γ-glutamyl transferase (GTF), and glutaminase (GLNase) were determined in
     gut mucosa and breast tumor using specific enzyme assays and semiquant.
     reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.  GLN upregulated gut GTP,
     GCS, OPase, and GLNase in DMBA-tumor bearing, DMBA-treated, and/or control
     rats; however, it downregulated these enzymes in the tumor.  The
     paradoxical effect of GLN on key GSH recycling enzymes in the gut vs.
     tumor suggests that dietary supplemental GLN could be used in the clin.
     practice to increase the therapeutic index of cancer treatments by
     protecting normal tissues from, and sensitizing tumor
     cells to, chemotherapy and radiation-related injury.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:     2     THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                               (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:         49    THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:316322  CAPLUS
```

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:367705
TITLE: Site and rate selective prodrug formulations of D609 with antioxidant and anticancer activity
INVENTOR(S): Meier, G. Patrick; Bai, Aiping; Zhou, Daohong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MUSC Foundation for Research Development, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005032492	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US33255	20041008
WO 2005032492	A3	20070412		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, US				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 20070244076	A1	20071018	US 2007-575188	20070213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-509700P P	20031008
			WO 2004-US33255 W	20041008

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:367705
AB Compds. that are heteroatom substituted alkyl derivs. of tricyclodecan-9-yl-xanthogenate (D609), and pharmaceutical compns. of these compds., are disclosed. Methods of treating a disease or disorder in a subject and methods of protecting normal tissues in a subject from toxicity associated ionizing radiation or chemotherapy using compns. comprising these novel compds. are also disclosed. The invention also concerns methods of treating a disease or disorder in a subject using compns. that include these novel compds. while concurrently or consecutively treating the subject with ionizing radiation or a chemotherapeutic agent.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:848354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:331501
TITLE: Prevention of chemotherapy and radiation toxicity with glutamine
AUTHOR(S): Savarese, Diane M. F.; Savy, Gayle; Vahdat, Linda; Wischmeyer, Paul E.; Corey, Barbara
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology Oncology, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Treatment Reviews (2003), 29(6), 501-513
CODEN: CTREDJ; ISSN: 0305-7372
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Goals of the work: Malignancy produces a state of physiol. stress that is characterized by a relative deficiency of glutamine, a condition that is further exacerbated by the effects of cancer treatment. Glutamine deficiency may impact on normal tissue tolerance to antitumor treatment, and may lead to dose redns. and

compromised treatment outcome. Providing supplemental glutamine during cancer treatment has the potential to abrogate treatment-related toxicity. We reviewed the available data on the use of glutamine to decrease the incidence and severity of adverse effects due to chemotherapy and/or radiation in cancer patients. Methods: We performed a search of the MEDLINE database during the time period 1980-2003, and reviewed the English language literature of both human and animal studies pertaining to the use of glutamine in subjects with cancer. We also manually searched the bibliogs. of published articles for relevant refs. Main results: The available evidence suggests that glutamine supplementation may decrease the incidence and/or severity of chemotherapy-associated mucositis, irinotecan-associated diarrhea, paclitaxel-induced neuropathy, hepatic veno-occlusive disease in the setting of high dose chemotherapy and stem cell transplantation, and the cardiotoxicity that accompanies anthracycline use. Oral glutamine supplementation may enhance the therapeutic index by protecting normal tissues from, and sensitizing tumor cells to chemotherapy and radiation -related injury. Conclusions: The role of glutamine in the prevention of chemotherapy and radiation-induced toxicity is evolving. Glutamine supplementation is inexpensive and it may reduce the incidence of gastrointestinal, neurol., and possibly cardiac complications of cancer therapy. Further studies, particularly placebo-controlled phase III trials, are needed to define its role in chemotherapy-induced toxicity.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (47 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 130 THERE ARE 130 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:566715 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:296227
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:55311a,55314a
TITLE: Effects of the amino acid glutamine on frequency of chromosomal aberrations induced by gamma radiation in Wistar rats
AUTHOR(S): Crispim Tavares, Denise; Takahashi, Catarina S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Depto. Genetica, Fac. Med. de Ribeirao Preto-USP, Av. Bandeirantes 3900, 14049.900 Ribeirao Preto, SP, Brazil
SOURCE: Mutation Research, Genetic Toxicology (1996), 370(2), 121-126
CODEN: MGTOEB
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The radiotherapy treatment of human cancer is often limited by the side effects and complications induced in normal surrounding tissues. The use of therapeutic strategies that could protect normal tissues while permitting the death of malignant neoplasm would be advantageous. Some studies have suggested that the amino acid glutamine (GLN) can serve as a conditionally essential nutrient in patients in a catabolic condition. The objective of this study was to evaluate the possible radioprotection of GLN on the frequency of chromosomal aberrations, number of metaphases with chromosomal aberrations and mitotic index in bone marrow cells of Rattus norvegicus. In this in vivo test system, GLN was administered by gavage at concns. of 300 and 600 mg/kg body weight, in acute treatments, 30 min or 24 h before exposure to 3 Gy of whole-body gamma radiation. The results obtained in these expts. showed that GLN did not alter significantly the frequency of chromosome aberrations induced by gamma radiation under the exptl. conditions used in the present study.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:549106 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:149106
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:22553a,22556a
TITLE: NMR study of in vivo RIF-1 tumors. Analysis of perchloric acid extracts and identification of proton, phosphorus-31, and carbon-13 resonances
AUTHOR(S): Evanochko, William T.; Sakai, Ted T.; Ng, Thian C.; Krishna, N. Rama; Kim, Hyun Dju; Zeidler, Robert B.; Ghanta, Vithal K.; Brockman, R. Wallace; Schiffer, Lewis M.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Stn., Comp. Cancer Cent., Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Molecular Cell Research (1984), 805(1), 104-16
CODEN: BBAMCO; ISSN: 0167-4889
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Perchloric acid exts. of radiation-induced fibrosarcoma (RIF-1) tumors grown in mice have been analyzed by multinuclear NMR spectroscopy and by various chromatog. methods. This anal. has permitted the unambiguous assignment of the 31P resonances observed in vivo to specific phosphorus-containing metabolites. The region of the in vivo spectra generally assigned to sugar phosphates has been found in RIF-1 tumors to contain primarily phosphorylethanolamines and phosphorylcholine rather than glycolytic intermediates. Phosphocreatine was observed in exts. of these tumor cells grown in culture as well as in the vivo spectra, indicating that at least some of the phosphocreatine observed in vivo arises from the tumor itself and not from normal tissues. In the 31P-NMR spectra of the perchloric acid extract, resonances originating from purine and pyrimidine nucleoside di- and triphosphate were resolved. HPLC analyses of the nucleotide pool indicate that adenine derivs. were the most abundant components, but other nucleotides were present in significant amts. The 1H and 13C resonance assignments of the majority of metabolites present in RIF-1 exts. have also been made. Of particular importance is the ability to observe lactate, the levels of which may provide a noninvasive measure of glycolysis in these cells in both the in vivo and in vitro states. In addition, the aminosulfonic acid, taurine, was found in high levels in the tumor exts.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (32 CITINGS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:49 ON 25 SEP 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:38:03 ON 25 SEP 2009
L1 2 S GLUTAMINE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 25 SEP 2009
L2 30059 S L1
L3 278 S L2 AND RADIATION
L4 5 S L3 AND NORMAL(A)TISSUE

=> s l3 and breast(A)cancer
100487 BREAST
822 BREASTS
100733 BREAST
(BREAST OR BREASTS)
422948 CANCER

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         62173 CANCERS
        438285 CANCER
                 (CANCER OR CANCERS)
         64858 BREAST(A)CANCER
L5           5 L3 AND BREAST(A)CANCER

=> d l5 1-5 ibib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:1015298  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          150:120585
TITLE:                    Glutamine affects glutathione recycling enzymes in a
                          DMBA-induced breast cancer model
AUTHOR(S):                Kaufmann, Yihong; Todorova, Valentina K.; Luo, Shaoke;
                          Klimberg, V. Suzanne
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Medical Research Service, Central Arkansas Veterans
                          Healthcare System, Little Rock, AR, USA
SOURCE:                   Nutrition and Cancer (2008), 60(4), 518-525
                          CODEN: NUCADQ; ISSN: 0163-5581
PUBLISHER:                Taylor & Francis, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   Malignancy depletes host glutathione (GSH) levels to increase
     treatment-related toxicity and increases itself to resist the treatments.
     Our previous studies have shown that dietary glutamine (GLN) prevented
     7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene (DMBA)-induced mammary tumors through
     enhancing gut GSH release and reducing tumor GSH level.  In addition, GSH
     synthesis, metabolism, and recycling are accomplished in γ-glutamyl
     cycle.  We hypothesized that the GLN prevention might be through a
     differential regulation of the γ-glutamyl cycle enzymes.  Female
     Sprague-Dawley rats were randomized into DMBA-tumor bearing, DMBA-treated,
     and control groups subdivided into GLN and water groups.  GLN
     supplementation was given at 1 g/kg/day by gastric gavage.  The activities
     and mRNA levels of γ-glutamyl transpeptidase (GTP),
     γ-glutamylcysteine synthetase (GCS), 5-oxo-L-prolinase (OPase),
     γ-glutamyl transferase (GTF), and glutaminase (GLNase) were determined in
     gut mucosa and breast tumor using specific enzyme assays and semiquant.
     reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.  GLN upregulated gut GTP,
     GCS, OPase, and GLNase in DMBA-tumor bearing, DMBA-treated, and/or control
     rats; however, it downregulated these enzymes in the tumor.  The
     paradoxical effect of GLN on key GSH recycling enzymes in the gut vs.
     tumor suggests that dietary supplemental GLN could be used in the clin.
     practice to increase the therapeutic index of cancer treatments by
     protecting normal tissues from, and sensitizing tumor cells to,
     chemotherapy and radiation-related injury.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:      2     THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                                (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:          49    THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:997702  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          146:378886
TITLE:                    Modulation of p53 and c-myc in DMBA-induced mammary
                          tumors by oral glutamine
AUTHOR(S):                Todorova, Valentina K.; Kaufmann, Yihong; Luo, Shaoke;
                          Klimberg, V. Suzanne
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Division of Breast Surgical Oncology, Department of
                          Surgery, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences,
                          Little Rock, AR, 72205, USA
SOURCE:                   Nutrition and Cancer (2006), 54(2), 263-273
                          CODEN: NUCADQ; ISSN: 0163-5581
```

PUBLISHER: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Previous studies established that oral glutamine (GLN) reduced tumor development in implantable and 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (DMBA)-induced breast cancer models. This finding was associated with a decrease in tumor glutathione (GSH) levels, while maintaining normal gut, blood, and breast GSH. Alterations in GSH levels contribute to the control of apoptotic and cell cycle-regulating signaling. The aim of this study was to examine the role of dietary GLN on activation of p53 and c-myc, which play critical roles in cancer development and sensitivity to radiation and chemotherapy. Mammary gland carcinomas were induced in rats by DMBA. The rats were gavaged daily with GLN or water (controls), starting 1 wk prior DMBA-application and throughout the duration of the experiment (11 wk after DMBA). Tumor DNA was examined for mutations in p53 exons 5 and 6. Protein and mRNA levels of p53, p21WAF1/CIP1, PTEN, IGF-IR, mdm2, and c-myc in tumors of GLN-supplemented rats were compared with those of the control rats (received water). The sequencing of p53 showed that it was wild type. Increased phosphorylation of p53, as well as higher mRNA and protein levels of p21WAF1/CIP1, PTEN, and mdm2, and lower levels of IGF-IR were detected in tumors of GLN-supplemented rats vs. controls. Both phosphorylated c-myc and c-myc mRNA levels were reduced by GLN. The up-regulation of tumor p53 signaling and down-regulation of c-myc, in addition to previously established inhibition of Akt signaling in DMBA-breast cancer model, suggest that dietary GLN could be a useful approach for increasing the effectiveness of cancer treatment.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:210688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:179905
TITLE: New strategies for management of oral mucositis in cancer patients
AUTHOR(S): Peterson, Douglas E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Head & Neck/Oral Oncology Program, Neag Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Supportive Oncology (2006), 4(2, Suppl. 1), 9-13
CODEN: JSOOBY; ISSN: 1544-6794
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Oral mucositis can be a significant problem for cancer patients and is frequently seen in the patient population receiving high-dose head and neck radiation therapy (85%-100%), stem cell transplantation (75%-100%), and myelosuppressive chemotherapy for solid tumors (5%-40%). Current guidelines published through the joint efforts of the Multinational Association of Supportive Care in Cancer and the International Society for Oral Oncol. recommend strategies for the prevention and treatment of mucositis in the setting of radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and combined chemoradiation therapy. An improved understanding of its pathol. basis has led to the development of targeted agents to combat mucositis. One of these drugs, palifermin, is a keratinocyte growth factor agent approved for patients with hematol. malignancies receiving myelotoxic therapy requiring hematopoietic stem cell support. Another agent is AES-14, an uptake-enhanced L-glutamine suspension that has shown efficacy in phase III trials in reducing the

risk of developing oral mucositis in breast cancer patients receiving chemotherapy. As the understanding of the pathobiol. of mucositis improves, clinicians should be able to customize future therapies based on each patients risk for developing the condition.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:121209 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191334

TITLE: Compositions and methods for monitoring the use of glutamine supplementation in protecting breast tissue against radiation injury during cancer treatment

INVENTOR(S): Suva, Larry J.; Klimberg, V. Suzanne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aesgen, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005012904	A1	20050210	WO 2004-US24928	20040730
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050042700	A1	20050224	US 2004-903500	20040730
US 7186517	B2	20070306		
US 20070196887	A1	20070823	US 2006-615123	20061222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-492162P	P 20030801
			US 2004-903500	A1 20040730

AB The present invention provides a method for monitoring the effectiveness of glutamine supplementation to protect breast tissue against radiation injury, the method comprising monitoring the concentration of a 9.29 kDa in serum of a human before, during, and after the administration of glutamine.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:360798 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251535

TITLE: Comparative evaluation of blood plasma and tumor tissue amino acid pool in radiation or neoadjuvant preoperative therapies of breast cancer with the antitumor drug Ukrain

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SOURCE: Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research (2000), 26(5/6), 231-237
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PUBLISHER: Bioscience Ediprint Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This study comparatively evaluated free amino acid pool formation in patients with T1-3NO-2MO breast cancer treated with the drug Ukrain (25 patients, i.v. 100 mg/course) in combination with preoperative radiation or neoadjuvant therapies (25 subjects, total dose 20 Gy). All the patients underwent radical mastectomy. Preoperative radiation did not essentially change the range of the blood plasma parameters studied. However, the authors observed decreased concns. of blood plasma ornithine and citrulline and a reduced content of aminobutyric acid, as compared with levels on admission, which may indicate an acceleration of detoxication processes in the liver. In comparison with healthy mammary gland tissue, the tumor tissue of the patients subjected to radiation therapy showed 1.5- to twofold increased concns. of cysteate, taurine, aspartate, glutamate, proline, glycine, alanine, valine, tyrosine and histidine, which substantiates the idea of tumor tissue being a trap for numerous energy and plastic substrates and indicates active transport of the above compds. into the tumor. The application of Ukrain had virtually no influence on concns. of the majority of blood plasma amino acids and derivs.: the total concentration of the compds. studied as well as the essential and nonessential amino acid pools remained unchanged. As compared with healthy breast tissue, the considerably increased levels of thiol-containing amino acids, such as methionine, cystine, cysteate and taurine, in the tumor tissue of patients receiving neoadjuvant therapy with Ukrain, indicates high activity of trans-sulfuration processes in this tissue. Simultaneously, in contrast to radiation therapy, Ukrain induced a marked dose-dependent increase in the concentration of proline in breast tumor tissue. The above changes were consistent with the results of the morphol. study which confirmed the emergence of numerous foci of necrosis in the tumor and indicated activation of Ukrain-induced proteolytic and degradation processes in the tumor. The results obtained have led the authors to conclude that a mechanism of Ukrain's cancerostatic effect is to control the transport and reactions of intermediate amino acid metabolism as well as to activate proline biosynthesis in the tumor, causing enhanced development of connective tissue. It is suggested that an important practical conclusion from the present study is the lack of damaging effect of preoperative radiation therapy in the above regimen and the favorable (normalizing) action of Ukrain, at a course dose of 100 mg, on the amino acid pool formation in the organism of patients with breast cancer.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:49 ON 25 SEP 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:38:03 ON 25 SEP 2009
L1 2 S GLUTAMINE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 25 SEP 2009

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L2        30059 S L1
L3          278 S L2 AND RADIATION
L4            5 S L3 AND NORMAL(A)TISSUE
L5            5 S L3 AND BREAST(A)CANCER

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Executing the logoff script...


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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    45.70      53.80

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -8.20      -8.20

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